Tobyhanna Army Depot

Size: 1.293 acres

Mission: Provide logistics for communications and electronics equipment

HRS Score: 37.93; placed on NPL in August 1990 IAG Status: IAG signed in September 1990

Contaminants: Heavy metals, VOCs, PCBs, petroleum/oil/lubricants, and UXO

Media Affected: Groundwater, surface water, sediment, and soil

Funding to Date: \$13.7 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$8.6 million (FY2021)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for All Sites: FY2004



Tobyhanna, Pennsylvania

Restoration Background

Environmental studies since FY80 have identified several sites at this installation, including landfills, a disposal pit, underground storage tanks (USTs), burn areas, drum staging areas, a surface disposal area, a waste treatment plant, a spill site area, an unexploded ordnance (UXO) area, and a firefighting training area. The most prominent sites are the burn areas and a drum staging area, which together form Operable Unit (OU) 1. Contamination at these sites includes volatile organic compounds (VOCs), solvents, and heavy metals in groundwater; solvents, heavy metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and petroleum/oil/lubricants (POL) in surface water and sediment; and solvents, heavy metals, PCBs, POL, and UXO in soil.

The installation initiated several Interim Actions between FY87 and FY91 and constructed a water line extension from the installation to affected residences. The installation also removed 40 USTs.

Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) activities began in FY90. In FY92, the installation completed RI fieldwork at OU1 and a Treatability Study of a soil volatilization technology. In FY94, the installation completed the Phase I RI at 11 sites and began an installationwide Ecological Risk Assessment (ERA).

In FY95, the installation submitted an RI work plan for construction and installation of groundwater monitoring wells at the Inactive Sanitary Landfill. In addition, the installation conducted an Interim Remedial Action at OU1 Area B to remove contaminated soil, eliminating the need to treat the soil on site. The commander formed a Restoration Advisory Board (RAB). Early RAB meetings focused on restoration activities, monitoring of results, and evaluation of Proposed Plans. The RAB members reviewed Proposed Remedial Action Plans and draft Records of Decision (RODs) and offered input on the cleanup process.

In FY96, the RAB helped coordinate the efforts of the installation and the local government in application of geographic information systems (GISs). The installation completed negotiations with EPA and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on restoration of OU1 and drafted the Proposed Plan. In addition, a cleanup action was completed at Oakes Swamp, Area of Concern (AOC) 8.

In FY97, the installation completed a ROD for OU1 groundwater that specifies natural attenuation in conjunction with long-term monitoring. This is significant in that Pennsylvania formerly had a background-level applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement (ARAR). Risk-based standards will result in significant cost avoidance. The RI for the Inactive Sanitary Landfill was completed.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Through successful partnering with EPA and PADEP, the installation completed a closeout document for 35 No Further Action sites, instead of two RODs as originally planned, which saved time and money. An amendment to the Federal Facility Agreement was not required because the closeout document was determined appropriate to close the sites.

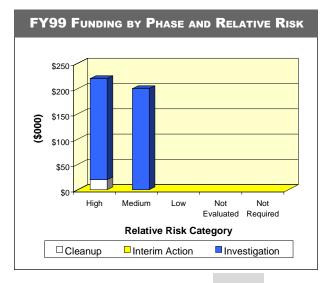
The installation completed fieldwork for the ERA; however, an extended document review and comment period has delayed completion of the ERA. The installation determined, based on the ERA fieldwork, that a Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) rather than a full FS will be sufficient. The Army will complete the ERA with the assistance of EPA, PADEP, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

A Burn Pan was removed at AOC 58, the firefighting training area, which completes remediation at this site. The installation, EPA, and PADEP agreed that removing the pan and backfilling the area would

lead to site closure. The Army constructed four additional off-site monitoring wells adjacent to the Inactive Sanitary Landfill to determine whether any contaminants have migrated. A Remedial Design document was drafted for OU1. The installation drafted a new community relations plan (CRP), which the RAB reviewed. The RAB also reviewed the closeout document and provided advice on the analytical requirements at OU1 and the Inactive Sanitary Landfill.

Plan of Action

- Complete a closeout document for 11 No Further Action sites in FY99
- Complete the installationwide ERA in FY99
- · Initiate a FFS for three sites in FY99
- · Complete the Quality Assurance Project Plan for AOC 1 in FY99
- Continue groundwater monitoring at OU1 and AOC 1
- · Complete all decision documents by FY02



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